

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSE'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English JewelleryTHE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(opposite Street)
ESTABLISHED 1905.

Variety of Uses.

The uses to which LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE can be put are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.

In India, a favourite "Pick-me-up" is Lea & Perrins' Sauce with Soda-water.

Lea & Perrins

The Original and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

Undertakes

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, "ROSE"

TOBACCO, WINE LIST, ETC ETC ETC

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

5 Wyndham Street.

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

DR. W. L. FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA
STWA, OCHI, MUYABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAWATTA, SAYO,
SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA
Collieries.AGENTS for SANITO & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.T. L. ANDERSON for above: "IWASAKI"
C/O—A1, ABO 5th EL, Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINESE: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANTLA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.,
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

WARNING.

"LE PETIT CHAT"

SAVON EXTRA FIN

("Old" MARK BRAND OF PERFUMED SOAP).

MESSERS. C. FERRIER & CO., the Proprietors and Manufacturers of this well known perfumed soap, have ascertained that soap made by other manufacturers is being placed on the market under a mark which is a gross imitation of the registered "LE PETIT CHAT" mark belonging to Messrs. C. FERRIER & CO. Such manufacturers are warned that Messrs. C. FERRIER & CO. will not hesitate to take all steps open to them to stop such fraudulent competition. And all Merchants and Shopkeepers are warned that steps will be taken without notice against any person found selling or in the possession of soap bearing a mark which is an imitation of "LE PETIT CHAT" mark of Messrs. C. FERRIER & CO. The sole representatives of Messrs. C. FERRIER & CO. in Hongkong is Mr. R. J. FERRIER of the Firm of J. L. NERRE, 84, Rue de la Republique, Marseilles.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.
BUTTER & CHEESE.

The following prices approved by the Food Committee will come into force on and after 24th May, 1915.

Dairy Butter	£1.10 per lb.
Dairy Butter	£1.00
Buttercup Butter	90
Pasture Butter	80
Cheese	70

MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful purgative and is used by all the great medical authorities of the world. It is the only remedy that can be taken at any time and in any quantity without causing any harm or discomfort. It is the only remedy that can be taken by the most delicate and the most robust alike. It is the only remedy that can be taken by the most delicate and the most robust alike. It is the only remedy that can be taken by the most delicate and the most robust alike.

FRENCH LESSONS

U. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
CURE FOR ALL THE MOST COMMON DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.
THERAPION No. 2
CURE FOR ALL THE MOST COMMON DISEASES OF THE LIVER AND BILIOUSNESS.
THERAPION No. 3
CURE FOR ALL THE MOST COMMON DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND URINARY TRACT.
THERAPION No. 4
CURE FOR ALL THE MOST COMMON DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND PROSTATE.
THERAPION No. 5
CURE FOR ALL THE MOST COMMON DISEASES OF THE UTERUS AND VAGINA.

PALL MALL
TURKISH
CIGARETTES

THE FAVOURITE "CORK TIPPED" CIGARETTE.

SHANGHAI AND THE WAR.

HOW MR. W. DAVIDSON MET HIS DEATH.

A member of the London Scottish writing to the "Dundee Advertiser" gives some interesting details of the work of that Regiment in the field and an enthusiastic description of how Lee, Corporal Davidson, a Shanghai man, late of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. met his death. On the afternoon of Sunday, June 13, his company was moved up to the trenches, where for two days they had a fairly easy time.

"Things were vastly different," says the writer, with the platoon occupying the position on one extreme left. So very trying did they find it, it was necessary to relieve them after twenty-four hours by another party, who in turn had to be relieved by our platoon on the day following. We changed into this position about 4.20 p.m. on the 13th, and had not long to wait before finding what the trouble was. Indeed, during the operation of changing places, we had to dodge heavy trench mortar bombs—by no means an encouraging start.

A HOT CORNER.
Our new position was within twenty-five yards of the crater of an exploded mine, which was occupied and fortified by a particularly vicious and spiteful crowd of Huns, who by their aggressive, noisy had caused a great deal of trouble to several different battalions who had preceded us. At frequent intervals during the afternoon and evening we were subjected to a bombardment of hand and rifle grenades, varied occasionally by trench mortar bombs. Every man had to keep a sharp lookout, and to display considerable agility in dodging missiles that showed a tendency to "come any where near us."

The only way we could check them at all was to adopt their own methods, and, in addition, to pour rapid volleys into them. Our three bombers, led by "Bennie" Davidson, did some magnificent work, and but for that it would have been absolutely impossible for us to have stood the strain for very long. At dusk the Huns started another bombardment, which was very soon checked by our fellows, who handed back much more than they received. At nine o'clock, however, we were destined to suffer an irretrievable loss, and, once from which many of us have not yet recovered, and are not likely to for some time to come. Poor old "Bennie," who was directing operations in his usual fearless style, was in the act of throwing a bomb, when the fateful thing burst in his hand, killing him instantly, and wounding two others. I was within a few yards, and managed to catch Jimmie MacFarlane as he staggered and fell in my direction. He was suffering intensely from countless superficial wounds, and mostly from the severe shock.

It was while I was busy tending to him, and awaiting the arrival of the dressers and stretcher-bearers that I learned of poor "Bennie's" actual fate, but it was only in a dull, vague kind of way that I was able to understand all that it meant. Claud Fraser, and I did what we could to alleviate MacFarlane's pain, and were soon able to hand him over to the dressers who arrived immediately followed by Captain Newington. He recovered considerably, and was able to walk on a cheery good-night. About an hour later he was removed to the dressing-station. Later he was got away very comfortably to hospital.

The stretcher-bearers—wonderful fellows—were also able to move poor "Bennie" long before midnight. Owing to the excellent work accomplished by him and his assistants, the Huns were silenced for the night, which was, indeed, fortunate for us. Had they continued to bombard us in our narrow trench, provided as it was while we were attending to our casualties, there is no telling what would have happened. We certainly would have suffered still further loss.

MORNING STAND TO.
The usual "stand to" came at 1.40, rather earlier than usual. So far as our little party was concerned, it was quite unnecessary, as we had been "standing to" without sleep throughout the night, and continued to do so until late the same afternoon. During the whole of that time the behaviour of the Huns was much subdued, and I don't suppose more than a dozen missiles came in our direction. All the same, the suspense was still there, and we were not sorry to be relieved, as we were after 6 p.m., just two hours later, by another battalion. A march of seven miles at rather a quick pace brought us back very tired, and so thoroughly worn out that we got down to it at once, and you can have no idea what a real luxury a hard wooden floor can be in such circumstances.

"Bennie" was buried in the local churchyard, at 11.15 on the morning following his death. We would have liked very much to have been present at the burial, but it was found impossible for us to leave our position, and we were consequently very disappointed indeed. I am only beginning to realize what his death means to me, for ever since poor old Dobbie Robinson's death we have been closer friends than ever. It is truly hard on us to lose two of the finest fellows who ever breathed, both of that fine-hearted type that knows not the name of fear. It is generally believed that the cause of the premature bursting of the bomb was a defective fuse, and it is impossible to imagine any other, for "Bennie" was most skilful in the handling of these explosives, and it was certainly not due to any carelessness on his part.

bombard only those of us who saw him at work and appreciate. If the dear old chap could have been present to-night to hear orders read—but, after all, he died bravely—no one could die more bravely—and that must be some consolation to all of us.

Brigadier-General William Scott-Moncrieff, who was killed in the Dardanelles, commanded the Middlesex Regiment in the South African War and also in Hongkong in 1904-7. He was appointed Brigadier-General of the East India Brigade at Edinburgh. On the outbreak of war he was made Brigadier-General.

Major John Grover, R.A.L.C., who was killed in the Dardanelles, was an extra aide-de-camp to the Governor of the Straits Settlements, and was also Intelligence Officer in Singapore. Lieutenant Hugh Douchie Philpotts, R.A.L.C., who was wounded in France and died the same day, was the second son of the late Admiral Henry Douchie, and for a time was in the F. M. S. Civil Service.

Sec-Lieut. Colin W. Burnley-Campbell, 1st Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who left Singapore soon after the war broke out to join the Army, was killed in France on June 27. He was the second son of Lieut.-Col. Burnley-Campbell.

News has been received in Shanghai of Dr. Ricou and Dr. Fresson, who left some little time ago for service with the French army. Dr. Ricou is in the central hospital at Bar-le-Duc, and is in good health and spirits. He wishes to be remembered to his many friends here, and is confident of a victorious result of the war. Dr. Fresson is in a hospital at Chalon-sur-Marne, and since being in that neighbourhood has just with a number of former Shanghai men. Mr. Durr was on his way to Arras at the time of meeting, and M. Chapoux, who will be remembered by many, is an interpreter with the British army. Captain Malet, head of the French detective department, is in Paris training men for the front. All are in good health, adds Dr. Fresson, and also wish to be remembered to their many Shanghai friends.

Mr. F. P. Perkins of Holt's Wharf (Clatterfield and Swire) has been recommended for a commission in the Army and left for Home on the Telemachus. N. C. Daily News.

MISS E. ASQUITH AS AN ACTRESS.

Royal Matinee for the Red Cross.

Anyone who was in the Haymarket a little before half past 3 on Tuesday afternoon saw a picturesque procession drawn up at His Majesty's Theatre. It consisted of a number of bright red motor-cars filled inside and out with wounded soldiers in bright blue uniforms who were going to the theatre, arranged by Miss Elizabeth Asquith and the Hon. Clara Tennant, in aid of the Red Cross and the St. John Ambulance. Soon after the wounded soldiers came Queen Alexandra, who received a very warm welcome from Miss Asquith and the Hon. Clara Tennant. They followed a number of recitations that, though suggested to fill in a comparison with a penny reading, or a prize-giving day at Redwell House, with so-called little boys in blue jackets each saying his piece. But the little boys could never have said their pieces as prettily as did Miss Dozier, who was quite heavenly in "I set at nought," neither could they have made so stirring a poem as did Mr. Lewis Waller.

He began with the "Faint of Christ," went on with "Once more unto the breach," and finished with the "Campeador," fairly sweeping his audience off their legs with excitement so that they cheered and cheered again. Lady Tree gave two Kipling poems, "It" and "Follow me home." Mr. Asquith also recited, and Mr. Nelson Keyes introduced him till his victim removed him by the scruff of the neck. Miss Wylie Wylie was first a delightfully grubby girl in a grubby pinafore, and then in her own proper person, recited a pleasing poem about an old lady who, having done plain sewing all her life, hoped that in Heaven she might "make the little angels' breeches." So altogether if this part of the programme was like a penny reading, it was a penny that was in a familiar phrase, "worth a guinea's box," and a great deal more.

There were besides two more substantial items. Miss Elizabeth Asquith and Mr. Gerald du Maurier gave an amusing little dialogue by Mr. Cosmo Gordon Lennox called "The Importance of the Creature." A young lady, etc., a dance performed by a quartet of an hour a poor harmless man who is trying to explain that he is her husband and wants to take her down to supper. Mr. du Maurier stuttered delightfully over his attempted explanation and Miss Asquith played her part with the greatest spirit. She was, perhaps, more effective in riding the high horse than when humbled in the awful moment of discovery, but she certainly came off with flying colours.

Finally, there was Mr. Knobel's "For Commander" with a scintillating cast. Best of them all was Lady Tree as Lady Trent, a lady of pleasantly irresponsible humour who invites French countesses and charming women and other incongruous people to join the committee. She was, to use her own epithet, delicious. The play ended in general hilarity. Miss Ethel Levy dancing in front of the stage, Miss Dolly dancing on a tablet at the back, other people dancing where they could, and a charming small dog, called Mrs. Spry, Fairweather's old hound with obvious relief.

According to the Berliner Tageblatt the Kaiser's third son, Prince Adolf, who is an officer in the navy, recently visited the Eastern theatre of war and spent some time in the trenches. On his departure he was provided, in accordance with the regulations, with the following certificate:—It is hereby certified that the Royal Highness Prince Adolf of Prussia has been disinfectant and is at present free from vermin.

THE ALEXANDRA GAZE cannot be seen. Boston, U.S. Equalled. For Byrd Cakes, Confectioners' Vials with Wines & Liquors.

Want Advertisements

PAID

\$1 per inch	3 insertions
\$2	One week

WANTED.

CAPABLE and ENERGETIC CHINESE (50), with many years' sound experience. Thoroughly efficient in business and office routine. Hard worker. Willing to go on trial for month, and accept reasonable terms if chance of promotion and prospects.

Reply to "ABILITY."

c/o "China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, August 19, 1915. 708

WANTED.

CHINESE ASSISTANT or APPRENTICE DRAFTSMAN. Apply in own writing with references and salary to
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LD.
Hongkong, August 17, 1915. 698

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON-ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel, or the hours of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOUSE on SATURDAY, the 26th AUGUST, 1915, at 3 o'clock for the purpose of receiving a STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF the Company to the 30th June, 1915 with the REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on SATURDAY, 26th AUGUST, 1915 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

J. L. TAGGART,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 17, 1915. 699

NOTICE.

THE HANG LEE AND CO. wish to notify that their RECEIPT BOOK numbered 1 to 100 has been LOST OR STOLEN. From to-day no receipt given in their name, unless signed at CHAN KWAI SANG, will be recognized.
SANG LEE & CO.
79, Praya East, 2nd Floor.
Hongkong, August 14, 1915. 694

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oils and Fats, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 3%
Trade Discounts allowed
Special Quotations on Demand
Samples sent from 500 upwards
Commitments of Goods Sold on Account
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(ESTABLISHED 1814),
25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "ARVIAL, LONDON."

THE CHINA MAIL
TYPHOON

MAP and GUIDE
Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON OAKBOARD AND
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

DON'T Forget after the "Ship" Supper, and Lady Macbeth's "The Tragedy of Macbeth" by the CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Hughes and Hough
 Auctioneers to the Government
 AND
 General Auctioneers
 AND
 Share, Coal and
 General Brokers.
 PROPRIETORS
 "TO-KWA-WAN"
 COAL STORAGE.
 Codes used
 A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
 A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODES.
 Telegraphic Address
 MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
 the 21st August, 1915, at 11 a.m.
 at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
 Des Vaux Road, Corner of
 Ice House Street,
 About 150 Pairs Gent's Black and Tan
 Boots and Shoes in assorted sizes by
 well-known English makers.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
 HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
 &c., &c., &c.
 Terms—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, August 16, 1915. 808


JAPANESE MAKERS
 Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,
 PEDDER STREET,
 Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
 Telephone No. 491.
 Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWS PAPER
 EVER ISSUED UNDER
 PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
 華字日報
 THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
 COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
 PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
 CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
 TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
 NORTH CHINA.
 ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM
 VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
 \$3.50 per annum delivered in Hongkong.
 \$12.50 to all other ports.
 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

SAVARESSE'S
SANITARY
CAPSULES
 Most Certain Cure
 Physicians recommend them
 for all ailments.

Ask for Horlick's.
 It is well worth trying, and will mean
 good health for you, as Horlick's Malted Milk
 assists Nature in repairing and building up
 wasted tissue.
 It is always acceptable—delicious to the
 taste, and made in a moment—no cooking.

HORLICK'S
MALTED
MILK
 Of all Chemists and Grocers
 in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 11/-
 (In England).

A SOLDIER'S BATTLE.

THE SECOND FIGHT FOR YPRES.

April 22—May 13.
 By John Buchan.

(Continued from yesterday.)

The heroic story of the Second Battle of Ypres that raged across the shell-swept wastes of Flanders through three whole weeks is told below in graphic detail by Mr. John Buchan, whose articles from the front have already appeared in "The Times."

The grim struggle of British Line and Territorial regiments against gas attacks and terrible bombardments; the immortal stand of the Canadians; the brilliant charges of dismounted cavalrymen, who took the place of infantry; the countless deeds of individual valour, make up a story that will live always in our military history side by side with that of the First Battle of Ypres, the greatest struggle of the second phase of the war in the West.—"The Times."

THE FILLING OF THE GAP.
 Very early in the small hours of Friday morning the first British reinforcements arrived in the gap. They came from the Eastern Division, which, as we have seen, was holding the line from east of Zonnebeke to the south-east corner of the Polygon Wood. A company from each battalion holding the front of this part of the line was sent to reinforce the Canadians. This accounts for the strange mixture of units in the subsequent fighting. In addition the Eastern Division had five battalions in reserve. These five battalions, under the command of Colonel Geddes, of the Buffs, took up position in the gap, and acted along with the 10th and 18th Canadians who had conducted the first counter-attack. This force varied from day to day—almost from hour to hour—in composition, and for convenience we may refer to it as Geddes's Detachment. It picked up, as the fighting went on, some strange auxiliaries. Suddenly there were added to it two officers and 120 men of the Northumbrian Fusiliers. They were the "Green" company of that battalion, who had been sent to Hill 60, and had already been eight days in the trenches. Bearded, weary, and hungry, this company, marching back to rejoin their division, fell in with Geddes's Detachment, and took their place in its firing line. That night the old Fighting Fifth lived up to its name.

On the morning of Friday, the 23rd, the situation was as follows.—The South-Eastern Division was in its old position, as was the Eastern, save that the latter was much depleted by the supports which it had dispatched westward, and was strung out in its trenches like a string of beads, one man to every 12 yards. The Canadian right Brigade was intact, but the left Brigade was bent back so as to cover St. Julien, whence the supporting Canadian battalions and Geddes's Detachment carried the line to the canal at Boesinghe. North of this the French held in the main the east bank, but the Germans had crossed at various points and had taken Lysene and Het Sast, and were threatening Steenstraete. The British Cavalry were being hurried up to support the French west of the canal. That day there was a severe artillery bombardment all along the front of the Eastern Division, the Canadians, and Geddes's Detachment, especially from the heavy guns on the Passchendaele ridge. But the fighting was heaviest against the Canadian left Brigade, which by now was in desperate straits. Its losses had been huge and the survivors were still weak from the effects of the gas. No food could reach it for 24 hours, and then only bread and cheese. Holding a salient, it suffered fire from three sides, and by the evening was driven to a new line through St. Julien. One company of the Buffs sent up by Geddes to support it was altogether destroyed. There were gaps in all its western front, and the Germans succeeded in working round the left of this Brigade and even getting their machine-guns behind it. From the left of the Canadian line Geddes's Detachment extended to the French.

THE SECOND GAS ATTACK.
 About 3 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 24th, a violent artillery bombardment began. At 3.30 there came the second great gas attack. The gas was pumped from cylinders and, rising in a cloud, it travelled rapidly and distances between the lines. Our men had still no knowledge of it and were provided with no prophylactics, but instinct taught some of them what to do. A wet handkerchief wrung round the mouth gave a little relief.

The moment investigating—and at 2 p.m. a German attack was launched against the two front companies. From 2 to 7 p.m. they hung on, and then the pressure proved too great, and they fell back with heavy losses. Partly on, at the extreme eastern point of the front, the Germans made a resolute attempt with artillery and asphyxiating bombs on the line of the Eastern Division at Boesinghe. The Brigade involved, however, managed to hold its ground, and made many prisoners. The position on this Sunday night was that the British line was intact on the east as far north as the Gravenstafel ridge, whence it ran in a generally westerly direction through Fortuin.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CANADIANS.
 Monday, the 26th, was a day of constant and critical fighting, but we managed to get our relief in and take out the battalions which had been holding the pass since the terrible night of Thursday. One Canadian Brigade had gone back on Saturday, another followed on Sunday evening. But on the Monday the latter, now less than 2,000 strong, was ordered back to the line, which was still far too thin, and, to the credit of their discipline, the men went cheerfully. They had to take up position in daylight, and across the zone of shell-fire—no light task for those who had lived through the past shattering days. That night they were relieved, and on Thursday the whole division was withdrawn from the Ypres salient, after such a week of fighting as has rarely fallen to the lot of British troops. Small wonder that a thrill of pride went through the Empire at the tale, and that Canada repaid in the midst of her sorrow. Most of the officers were Canadian born, and never was there finer regimental loyalty. Three battalion commanders died—Colonel Bissell of the 4th, Colonel McFarlane of the 7th, and Colonel Boyce of the 10th. Many of the Brigade Staff officers fell. From the 5th Battalion only 10 officers survived, five from the 7th, seven from the 8th, eight from the 10th. Of the machine-gun men of the 13th Battalion 12 were left; in the 7th Battalion only one. Consider what these men had to face. Attacked and outflanked by four divisions, stupefied with a poison of which they had never dreamed, and which they did not understand, with no heavy artillery to support them, they endured till reinforcements came, and they did more than endure. After days and nights of tension they had the vitality to counter-attack. When called upon they cheerfully returned to the inferno they had left. If the salient of Ypres will be for all time the classic battleground of Britain, that blood-stained segment between the Poelcapelle and Zonnebeke roads will remain the holy land of Canadian arms.

THE NORTHUMBRIANS.
 The Monday's fighting fell chiefly to the divisions who had taken the Canadian place. Let us glance at the several engagements along our front. The Brigade on the left was not seriously troubled, nor was Geddes's Detachment, which that evening was broken up and the battalions returned to their divisions. Its gallant commander fell mortally wounded as he was leaving the trenches. At 4 in the morning the Germans attacked the two companies of the 8th Battalion of the Durham Light Infantry at Fortuin and enveloped them, so that they were compelled to fall back behind the Haasbeek stream, from which in the evening they retired 400 yards to still another line. The other battalions of the same Brigade were ordered to advance to the Frezenberg ridge so as to take the enemy in flank. They suffered heavily from shellfire, for the Germans were making a curtain behind us to prevent our receiving reinforcements. General Riddell's Brigade was ordered at 10.15 a.m. to move to Fortuin. With the Lahore Division it made an attack upon St. Julien. It was part of a general counter-attack by the Allies, which further west led to the French retaking Lysene and the trenches around Het Sast, and which did much to check the enemy's offensive and relieve the desperate pressure on our line. But the attack on St. Julien prospered ill. The Brigade had had no time to reconnoitre the ground in detail; it was held up by wire, and it received the weight of the shellfire. Its 6th Battalion managed to get 250 yards in advance of our front trenches, but could not hold the position. General Riddell fell at 8.30, and the Brigade lost heavily in officers and men. Daylight attacks of this kind were impossible in the face of an enemy so well provided with guns, and the Lahore Division fared no better. Most of its battalions never got up through the fire curtain to our trenches. The 40th Pathans, the famous "Forty Thieves" of Indian military history, were among the chief sufferers. Their Colonel fell and nearly all their British officers were killed or wounded. There died Captain J. E. Dalmsbury, a soldier of exceptional gallantry and skill, who still led on his men after he had been six times hit.

Farther east at Gravenstafel there was fierce fighting. The Brigade holding that part of the line kept its front intact, but on its left in a wood between the ridge and the Passchendaele road, there was a hot corner. By the evening they were compelled to give up the north-west section of the ridge, and our line was temporarily pierced at Boesinghe. That night we took up a slightly different line, which the map will explain. The Eastern Division on the right held its old front from the southeast corner of the Polygon Wood to just north of Zonnebeke and the eastern edge of the Gravenstafel ridge. Thence our front bent south-west along the left bank of the Haasbeek stream to a point half a mile east of St. Julien. There it turned north to the Yperlede farm on the Poelcapelle road. That farm should be noted: our men christened it "Shell-trap Farm," and it played a great part in the later fighting. Thence it ran to just west of the Laegemark road, where it joined the French. The British line from left to right was held by various brigades with the north country and the eastern divisions, of which the latter had now for the most part received back its battalions from the western and central sections. The Lahore Division was being withdrawn, and part of another division was on its way up. There were, besides, odd fragments of other divisions in the front. The patchwork nature of our line made Staff work excessively difficult. Units and bits of units were brought up as they could be found and used to strengthen weak places. We have seen the experience of General Hull on the 25th. Another Brigadier a few days later found himself suddenly in temporary command of 12 British battalions and three French.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND
C & B
 By Appointment to
 H.M. THE KING
FINEST
MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS
 A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.
 AGENTS FOR LEA & FERRIS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS
Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
 THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
 The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.
 Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.
 The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered.
 Effectively cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
 Checks and arrests those often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
 The only Palliative in
NEURALGIA, GOUT,
RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.
 Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
 None Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.
 Sold by all Chemists.
 Prices in England.
 1/11, 2/9, 4/8.
 Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
 London, S.E.

TO LET
TO LET.
 NORMAN COTTAGE, N. 2 PEAK ROAD, 4 Good Rooms, immediate possession.
 apply
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
 Hongkong, August 19, 1915. 704

TO LET.
HARPERVILLE GARDEN ROAD,
 Seven Rooms, very large Dining Room, immediate possession, house for excellent order, tennis court and garden.
 Apply
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
 Hongkong, August 19, 1915. 715

TO LET.
HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS
 Conduit Road.
GODOWN in New Prince Kennedy Town.
GODOWN at Wharfedale.
58, The Peak THE RETREAT
 21, WONGNEICHONG ROAD.
 Apply.
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 741

TO LET
FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Hand Road—Kowloon, and MAY ROAD Kowloon, with possession in October next—English Bath and Kitchen ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric light, "First class" modern appointments, throughout, including motor carriage system.
PENTHOUSE in Midland Road, Kowloon.
6 ROOMED HOUSE with Tennis Court.
3 MINDED VILLAS in Kowloon.
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
"FLAT" in "Humphreys" Buildings, Kowloon.
 Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED
 Alexander Buildings,
 Hongkong, July 12, 1915. 619

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.
KAIPING COAL
 Now well-known throughout the East for
 STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS, AND
 HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.
KAIPING COKE
 Competes with the best quality English Coke for
 FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.
FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
 STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.
 OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.
 TEL ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.
 TELEPHONE: No. 869.
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

TO LET
TO LET.
FROM 1st September next, desirable
 Six and Eight Roomed Residences in
 Broadwood and Wong Nai-Chong Roads—
 the latter commanding a fine view of the
 Race Course.
 For terms and particulars apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, July 16, 1915. 611

TO LET.
HOUSES in LYMEWOOD VILLAS
 and TORKES BUILDINGS ready
 for occupation from the 1st August next.
 Apply to
SPANISH DOMINION PROSECUTION.
 Hongkong, July 16, 1915. 618

TO LET.
NO. 9, QUEEN'S GARDENS, 1st
 April.
NO. 8, STEWART TERRACE, Pak
 Lat May; unfurnished.
 Apply to
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.
 Hongkong, March 20, 1915. 211

TO LET.
TWO 1st September that part of the
 Building known as "STONE
 HENGE" No. 5 Robleson Road now in the
 occupation of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha
 particularly suitable for a Darning House.
 Apply to
DAVID EASSON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, August 10, 1915. 685

TO LET.
TO LET.
A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1914.

NOTICE
HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
 AND
BOOK BINDING.
THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.
BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIALTY
 Prospectuses, Trade Circulars,
 Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.
 Artistically Arranged and
 Carefully Printed.
 Clean Proofs and prompt delivery
 guaranteed.
 you send us the copy we do the rest.

TO LET.
IF you have lost your appetite, one of
 the best variety of Albany dishes at the
ALEXANDRA OATS is here to tempt
 you.



Watson's

PURE AND SPARKLING

Formaxone

The MINERAL WATER

THAT FILLS YOU WITH

INVIGORATING HEALTH

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

PHONE 346.

GENTLEMEN'S
HIGH-CLASS
TAILORS.

NOW SHOWING
NEW DESIGN IN

IRISH AND SCOTCH
HOMESPUNS

IDEAL FOR
SPORTS WEAR
Fit Guaranteed.

THE DIARY.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of Boots and Shoes,
Household Furniture, etc. at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

Tuesday, August 24—

St. Bartholomew's Day.

Wednesday, August 25—

5.40 a.m.—Roll Moon.

Friday, August 27—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement
Day.

Saturday, Aug. 28—

Noon.—Hongkong Hotel Co's Meeting
of Shareholders.

9 p.m.—Night Aquatic Fete at V.I.C.
Half proceeds for Cigarettes and
Tobacco Fund.

explosive charge. The gun charge, formed of nitro-cellulose and nitro-glycerine powder, gives the projectile a maximum muzzle velocity of 300 m. (984 ft.) per second.

The Austrian 8-cm. (3.150 in.) field-gun, pattern 1905, is similar to, but slightly more powerful than, the German field-gun. The tube is made of "forced bronze," and it is doubtful whether this metal can withstand as well as the steel of the French and German guns the continuous firing of the present war. The Austrian 10-cm. (3.937 in.) field howitzer calls for no special remark. On the other hand, the Austrian artillery has a 10-cm. quick-firing mountain howitzer which is an interesting weapon, firing a projectile weighing slightly over 14 kg. (over 30.8 lb.).

COUNSEL AT THE MARINE COURT.

FIRST TIME IN 20 YEARS.

Counsel appeared at the Marine Court today for the first time for 20 years, Mr. Eldon Potter, and the Hon. Mr. H. K. Pollock, K.C., appearing in the Tai Shan-On Lee collision inquiry, which is reported elsewhere.

Commander Beckwith, as President of the Court, said he would like that opportunity of welcoming counsel to the Marine Court, the first time for twenty years, he believed, that that had happened. The Hon. Mr. Pollock briefly thanked Commander Beckwith for his courtesy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Chinese boatman was fined \$10 or 14 days' imprisonment at the Marine Court this morning for moving about the harbour during prohibited hours.

A Chinese who had no export licence for two bags of Government opium found on him at Kowloon Railway Station was fined \$75 or a month by Mr. Wood at the Police Court today.

A dog belonging to Mr. Carvalho, 3 May Street, broke away while being bathed, and was found with a chain attached, but the absence of a muzzle caused the owner to be fined \$1 by Mr. Lindsay today.

In the Summary Court this morning, Mr. Haywood on behalf of Mr. Leo D'Almeida Castro stated that the claim of \$205 against Parr and Co. Ltd., commission agents, 14 Des Vaux Road Central, had been settled. The claim was for professional services rendered, and Mr. Haywood said the money was paid yesterday.

About ten days ago Mr. Wood, pilot at Swatow, was attacked by a number of native fishermen on Miao Island, Swatow's summer resort. A lady staying on the island at the time saw the affair from her veranda and pluckily went to Mr. Wood's assistance armed with a long bamboo. Fortunately nobody was seriously hurt, but later when Mr. Wood attempted to leave for Swatow he was unable to do so as his house was surrounded by the fishermen, armed with stones. Native police arrived on the scene the following day.

NO COMPENSATION.

The Military Entitled to Take Property.

Mr. Justice Avey, in the King's Bench Division recently, gave judgment on a petition or right lodged by an aerodrome company, who asked for compensation from the Crown for the commandeering of aviation grounds and buildings taken over for military purposes. The petitioners did not dispute the right of the military authorities to compulsorily acquire the land, but they claimed that they were entitled to compensation. The military authorities had repudiated any right of compensation, and stated that they were under no obligation to pay anything, save such amount as the King might, in his grace, see fit to give. The case was argued in camera.

His Lordship said that, although when the case was first heard, it was, at the request of the Treasury, not reported, there would be no objection to the judgment being given as a matter heard under a petition of right. He had come to the conclusion that his Majesty, by virtue of his prerogative, through his representatives, was under the then existing circumstances entitled to take possession of the land and buildings, and was still entitled, without making compensation, to do so, other act interfering with private property, wholly for the purpose of public safety or security of the realm. This enactment repeated any right of compensation, if it existed in time of war, in earlier Acts.

The applicants had, therefore, his Lordship continued, failed to establish any right in law, and judgment must be for the Crown. He thought, however, that the applicants were entitled, under the Royal Commission of Inquiry, appointed March 31, 1915, to apply for compensation in respect of any direct or substantial loss incurred, and damage sustained by reason of interference with property and business in the circumstances of the case. No order would be made regarding costs.

BEHIND THE TRENCHES.

HONGKONG MEN AT THE FRONT.

Linco Corporal Cyril Wilkie of the 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment throws a happy side light on the life of a "Tommy" engaged in trench warfare, in a letter to a friend. He has been in France now for many months and has long been engaged on trench warfare, but he has not yet seen a German. He also gives interesting details about the Hongkong contingent, three of whom have, unfortunately been killed.

"I have done no actual scrapping yet, as I think I have written to you before—it's trench warfare he writes. When in the trenches you may occasionally fire over a shot or two, or have a few rounds at a pluck that you might see sticking up. I have not seen a German yet. The Hongkong fellows in this Company are—Lapsley (Geri), Gumprecht, Wilson, Victor, Gers, Briggs and myself (Concepcion) and Briggs (Private). So far, Good, and Dean have been killed, and Sheratt badly wounded. We have had a long rest (twelve days) out of the trenches this time and have three or four more days yet. Had a bit of moon, Football League, croquet, and a little swimming."

He adds in answer to a question whether it is not a bit risky to play football behind the trenches, that one has as much chance of being hit doing nothing as when playing football.

ALLEGED OPIUM TRAFFICKING.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared at the Police Court this morning before Mr. Wood to defend the first of two Chinese charged with being in unlawful possession of 160 lbs. of raw opium. He pleaded not guilty. The police evidence was that the defendants were seen at Yau-mai going towards the ferry with a bag which, when opened with a key produced by the second man, was found to contain the opium. The case was adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THE "MINNESOTA" LEAVES FOR THE EAST.

Calling at Vladivostok.

Cable advice has been received that the Great Northern S.S. Co.'s steamer *Minnesota*, with Captain Garlick in command, left Seattle on the 6th instant for the East. The vessel will make her first call at Vladivostok, where she is due on or about the 22nd instant, and where she will discharge considerable cargo, including 8,500 tons of railway material.

From Seattle the *Minnesota* will go to Nagasaki, then to Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama, thence direct to Seattle omitting call at Manila and Hongkong for this voyage. She will sail from Yokohama direct for Seattle on or about September 22nd. The delay in the departure of the vessel from Seattle was due to the congestion of cargo at the Pacific port. The following from the *Seattle Sunday Times* of the 18th ultimo shows the congestion of the Pacific Slope, and the large amount of cargo awaiting shipment to Vladivostok:

Trans-Pacific shipping from the ports of the North Coast, and particularly from Seattle to Vladivostok, is pyramiding at a rate as to tonnage which is staggering to the statisticians and the analysts.

No less than 80,000 tons of railroad equipment must be moved from Seattle to the big Siberian ports during September and October. Frank Waterhouse, Inc., is to handle this huge undertaking, and the carriers have been contracted for. But this hardly begins to tell the story of the tremendous movement of Pacific commerce directly traceable to the European war. Through the Panama Canal from the Atlantic there is moving to the Pacific a tonnage in steel rails and other material, the cost of which is estimated to be at least \$5,000,000.

Through the Canal and over rail lines to Seattle, and thence to Vladivostok, huge consignments of railroad cars, locomotives and steel rails are now moving. Russia, with the White Sea now so close to blockade by ice, turned to the continent of America for aid.

Every imaginable commodity in the shape of railroad equipment, barbed wire, vehicle supplies, steel rails and the like, which can be transported to Vladivostok, is to be sent in transit through the Pacific Coast.

"If we had the ships—thus began one important figure in world steamship transportation in analyzing the present unparalleled situation on the Pacific. What he meant was that with every large car manufacturing company in Eastern Canada and in the Eastern States of this country working night and day making cars for Russia, steel rails for her single trans-Pacific line—what main worry through which must move hundreds of thousands of tons of the year, the supplies which so badly needed in her present emergency—and with the forces of the Kaiser now knocking at the gates of the Russian Empire, it is a chance for American mercantile marine which has never been presented in history."

Car factories in Eastern Canada and the Atlantic Coast States have orders for more than 15,000 cars on account of the Russian Government. Steel rails purchased or ordered for in large quantities for Russia, any engine, with car bodies, horse shoes, barbed wire and other supplies, more than 100,000 tons, to be handled by whatever ships are available from the Atlantic and Pacific to Vladivostok.

Mr. Waterhouse had last week chartered the steamship *Bea* for the purpose of carrying the steel rails to Vladivostok during the remainder of this month and August, September and October.

THE RECENT NEWS.
The *Seattle Sunday Times* of the 18th ult. says:—
In a decision handed down by United States Inspectors B. D. Whitney and R. A. Turner yesterday afternoon, Capt. Thomas W. Gault, master of the *Bea*, a Northern steamship, *Minnesota*, is exonerated from any blame in the grounding of the liner in the Inland Sea last April.

As a result of an investigation, they find that the accident was caused by "every unusual act of the current," which could not be foreseen. The inspectors hold that every precaution had been taken in navigating the ship, her courses being checked frequently.

Captain Garlick was navigating the vessel at the time in order to give his Japanese pilot a much-needed rest.

A MASTER REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over every colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TAI SHAN-ON LEE COLLISION INQUIRY.

CAPTAIN'S ALLEGED INCOMPETENCY.

The collision on August 8th at Stonecutters Island between the two river-going steamers "Tai Shan" and "On Lee" formed the subject of an inquiry at the Marine Court today. The Court consisted of Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Acting-Commander F. Gibson, H.M.S. Tamar, Capt. W. McManus, R.N., Capt. C. T. Seddon, R.N., Japan, and Capt. E. Forsyth, R.N., Ketchikan.

The inquiry was held at the request of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Ltd., and Capt. R. A. Birss, master of the s.s. "Tai Shan," into the alleged incompetency and misconduct of Capt. James Wilton, master of the s.s. "On Lee," owned by the Sze Yap Steamship Co., Ltd.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. J. Scott Harston, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, appeared for the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.; and the Hon. Mr. H. K. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the Captain of the "On Lee."

Mr. Eldon Potter said that the collision occurred on the evening of Sunday, August 8th. The facts were very short and very simple. At 3 p.m. the *Tai Shan* left Macao for Hongkong taking the inner passage, and the *On Lee*, also from Macao, took the outer passage. The Captain of the *Tai Shan* was on the bridge and in charge. Near Cheung Chui, he sighted the *On Lee* about three miles away on the starboard side, steering a course towards the examination launch. Captain Birss, when he sighted the examination launch, quite properly got ready before seeing the signal, and the first thing he did, at 6.10 p.m., to ring "Stand by" and at 6.22 "Slow ahead." Shortly afterwards the usual signal was hoisted on the examination launch. At this time the *Tai Shan* was about 600 yards, and the *On Lee* 900 or 1,000 yards away from the launch.

The signal was hoisted meaning that these two boats were to stop and pass the usual examination before proceeding into harbour. The signal was kept up for some minutes. At 6.25 Captain Birss telegraphed "Stop," at 6.26 "Full astern," and at 6.27 "Stop." The *Tai Shan* was now alongside the launch ready for the examination and Captain Birss was surprised to see the *On Lee* coming ahead quite rapidly. He was surprised because he thought that she would obey the order and stop, adopting the same procedure as himself. Although apparently the master of the *On Lee* reversed his engines when a length away, he came on at quite a good speed, and struck the *Tai Shan* with considerable force on the starboard side by the forward gangway.

A point which he would like to bring before the Court was that shortly before the collision, the examination launch, which was headed for the same direction as the *Tai Shan*, had backed astern, for the purpose of carrying out the examination. If she had not so backed she would have been run down by the *On Lee*. He did not suggest that the examination launch backed in order to avoid a collision, but in fact she would have collided if she had not so backed. The only explanation that they had had up to date with reference to the extraordinary conduct of the captain of the *On Lee* was a statement he made to Lieut. Daily when the latter came alongside for the examination previous to allowing her to proceed.

Lieut. Daily asked him why he did not stop when he saw the signal, and the master of the *On Lee* replied that he did not see the signal. He (Mr. Potter) thought himself that it was almost inconceivable that that should be the case, though in this connection he ought to say that on the bridge of the *On Lee* at the time there were quite a large number of passengers. Perhaps the master of the *On Lee* would be able to tell them if that was the reason he did not see the signal. He (Mr. Potter) submitted that if he did not see the signal he ought to have seen it, and if he did see it he ought to have stopped. He ought to have known where he was, and must have known, and of course did know, that he had to pass the examination, doing what he had been doing for the last twelve months when entering the harbour, in order of running past at four knots and backing the harbour regulations. The charge brought was of breaking local harbour regulations and in doing so causing this collision. The Captain of the *On Lee* said they had been guilty of some fault because they did not obey Article 10 of the general regulations for safety at sea. He (Mr. Potter) submitted that Article 10 had nothing to do with this case, which was entirely under the local rules, which had governed ships coming into the harbour for the last year.

The Captain of the *Tai Shan* gave evidence corroborating counsel's statement, and in cross-examination said in ordinary way, under the general rules, he would have had to give way to the *On Lee*. The procedure to be followed was that ordered by the signal. He seriously said that the signal did away with the rule of this road and the general rules.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Justice Gompertz is expected to reach the Colony on Sunday week.

Mr. F. Hawell, secretary of the Hongkong Horticultural Society, and a frequent exhibitor in the local shows, left for Hongkong, accompanied by Mrs. Howell, yesterday, travelling via Seattle. He was for 32 years bailiff in the Supreme Court and retired on pension three years ago.

The many friends of Commander H. S. Monro (D), R.N., who was here about eighteen months ago and will be remembered by his sonorous laugh, will be glad to learn that, though appointed to H. M. S. "Recruit," he was unable to join her before she sailed. When that vessel was blown up in the beginning of May he was reported by the "Times" as lost. Mr. Monro, in a letter recently received in the Colony, says he did not know he had so many friends until he heard that he was reported dead.

THE RAID ON ADEN HINTERLAND.

Gallant Fight against Enormous Odds.

The following statement was communicated by the Press Bureau:—

In consequence of rumours that a Turkish force from the Yemen had crossed the frontier of the Aden Hinterland and was advancing towards Lahej, the General Officer commanding at Aden recently dispatched the Aden Camel Troop to reconnoitre. They reported the presence of a Turkish force with field guns and a large number of Arabs, and fell back on Lahej, where they were reinforced by the advanced guard of the Aden Movable Column, consisting of 250 rifles and two 10-pdr. guns.

Our forces at Lahej were attacked by the enemy on July 1, by a force of several thousand Arabs with 50 guns and large numbers of Arabs, and maintained its position in face of the enemy's artillery fire until night, when part of Lahej was in flames. During the night some hand-to-hand fighting took place, and an enemy's attack on our front was beaten off, but the enemy also commenced to outflank us.

Meanwhile the remainder of the Aden Movable Column was marching towards Lahej, but was delayed by water difficulties and heavy rain. It was therefore decided that the small force at Lahej should fall back. The retirement was carried out successfully in the early morning of July 5, and the detachment joined the rest of the column at Birras. Our troops, however, were suffering considerably from the great heat and the shortage of water, and their difficulties were increased by desertion of Arab transport to the enemy. It was therefore decided to fall back to Aden, and this was done without the enemy attempting to follow up.

Our losses included three British officers wounded; names will be communicated later. We took one Turkish officer (a major) and 13 men prisoners.

The Turks have been threatening an attack on Aden for several months, but they had first to adjust their own difficulties in the Yemen, where there has been a fluctuating rebellion for some years. It is evident that the Yemen has now been pacified, and that the threatened advance on Aden has been rendered possible.

Lahej, which the Turks have now occupied, is well within the Aden Protectorate, and is 21 miles from the "Barrier Gate" of the settlement of Aden. The Sultan of Lahej is a British feudatory, and an exceedingly loyal chieftain. He is a Knight Commander of the Order of the Star of India. The country between Lahej and Aden is absolutely flat, and for the most part desert. As the British troops have fallen back upon the Aden peninsula, it must be assumed that the Turks and their Arab auxiliaries will eventually advance to attack the stronghold. Their advance may be swayed with entire calmness. The only land approach to Aden from the interior of Arabia is by way of a narrow isthmus. The defences are good, and have doubtless been greatly strengthened in view of the many warnings received. Probably an attack by the whole Turkish Army could be repelled without difficulty. The Turkish force now in the hinterland, with artillery more powerful than ordinary field guns, and perhaps not too well supplied with ammunition, may be expected to content itself with a demonstration. It cannot seriously threaten the harbour of Aden, owing to the batteries on the Aden Mountain, but it can harry the tribes under our protection in the hinterland.—"The Times."

TURKS CLEAR OUT OF EGYPT.

Complete Evacuation.

The Turks have now completely evacuated Egypt, as there is no longer any hope of their success there. A portion of the Turkish troops has proceeded to the Caucasus, a second to the Dardanelles, and a third has been distributed on the Black Sea coast for the defence of Constantinople.

If they did not obey the signals they would be fired on.

Mr. Pollock said the local rules could not mean that the general rules for safety at sea were to become a mere "scraps of paper" in competition.

Mr. Pollock later asked if the *Tai Shan* did not twist the *On Lee's* stern round to starboard.

Captain Birss.—No, that is wrong. Had it been any other ship than the *Tai Shan* she would have been at the bottom. Witness said that his attention was given to the examination launch and not to the *On Lee* from the time the signal was hoisted.

Mr. Pollock.—Is it not the fact that if you had put your engines full speed astern earlier than you did there would have been no collision?

Captain Birss.—I do not know the *On Lee's* position. I cannot answer that question.

Witness added that on this particular occasion, the examination launch was stationary, which was unusual. There was no flat to starboard on the *Tai Shan* through passengers going over to that side just before the collision.

Case proceeding.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

London, July 10.

OVER IT OCCURRED.

The prediction credited to the Kaiser by a travelling Frenchman the other day that there would be over in October, such an echo of agreement in military circles in France. I don't know that we can reckon on the accuracy of the prophecy, for all that, but the reasons are at least interesting. The difference is in the manner of it. The Kaiser professes to be able to reduce his opponents by then to a state in which they will listen to peace. The French base their belief not merely on reasons of state, but also on the well known dread on the part of the Germans when a winter campaign comes again in prospect. The pink of the German army has gone, and the men now fighting are many of them older men, settled in the habits, and self-indulgent habits as that. They would look forward to a winter in the wet trenches with something akin to actual fear. Therefore the French think even if the situation is not exactly one of peace the war will slacken right up in the Autumn. For the Germans will not be in a condition or a mind for winter campaigning.

KAISER AS MESSENGER.

The "Jewish World" hears an extraordinary story from Russia. During a visit to Lodi, the Kaiser is said to have entered the Synagogue there and raising a Scroll of the Law, told the congregation that he was the Messiah whom they were awaiting, and he had been sent by God to save them.

At first sight, of course, this looks like a product of the imagination, but a little activity on the part of memory will bring back numerous instances of dramatic self-aggrandisement. There can be no doubt that the German Emperor is mad, and this may well have been one of the many manifestations of his derangement.

WILL CROOKS FOR THE FRONT.
Will Crooks, the popular Labour M.P. for Woolwich, is just off to the front. He declines to say why, except that "I am under orders. I shall do what I am told, as I always do." It is rumoured, however, that he will talk to the soldiers in his whimsical way, and then when he has studied conditions in the trenches will come home and give us all the benefit of his observations.

Ben Tillett, the Labour agitator who has turned red-hot patriot at a visit to the front, is now hard at it, up and down the country urging forward recruits to the front, and the fighting line. Will Crooks was at the recruiting camp before Ben Tillett took it up, and there he can be little doubt that he will come back refreshed and inspired with new impressions wherewith to stir the patriotic fervour of the public. It has been a shrewd move, this bringing of the Labour leaders into closer touch with the realities of the conflict. They can talk to the workers in a way they understand, and there is less inclination on the part of the workers to suspect the speakers of personal motives.

WHAT IS THE MATTER, MARY?
"What is the matter, Mary?" asked the mistress of a London house the other day, when she went to the kitchen after hearing sounds of grief and woe. "Not bad news, I hope."

Mary Thompson explained that she had just heard that her young man in the Fusiliers had been taken prisoner by the Germans "and now he's in the red in the concentration camp."

HOW THEY KNOW.
Some of the soldiers who are leaving amusing their friends not a little. A Territorial veteran was here last week and his friends asked him where the soldiers knew long in advance when they were going to be called on to deliver an assault on an enemy position.

Lahej, which the Turks have now occupied, is well within the Aden Protectorate, and is 21 miles from the "Barrier Gate" of the settlement of Aden. The Sultan of Lahej is a British feudatory, and an exceedingly loyal chieftain. He is a Knight Commander of the Order of the Star of India. The country between Lahej and Aden is absolutely flat, and for the most part desert. As the British troops have fallen back upon the Aden peninsula, it must be assumed that the Turks and their Arab auxiliaries will eventually advance to attack the stronghold. Their advance may be swayed with entire calmness. The only land approach to Aden from the interior of Arabia is by way of a narrow isthmus. The defences are good, and have doubtless been greatly strengthened in view of the many warnings received. Probably an attack by the whole Turkish Army could be repelled without difficulty. The Turkish force now in the hinterland, with artillery more powerful than ordinary field guns, and perhaps not too well supplied with ammunition, may be expected to content itself with a demonstration. It cannot seriously threaten the harbour of Aden, owing to the batteries on the Aden Mountain, but it can harry the tribes under our protection in the hinterland.—"The Times."

ROMANTIC YOUNGLINGS and older ones too—are making the most of the V.C.'s who are home for a few days. The famous fishman, Benjamin O'Leary, his son-in-law, a young man who has been in the front, is a dangerous being a soldier at home as at the front. He has done a lot of good recruiting work and when those engagements are over he goes back to "have another go at the blooming fish."

A VERY NICE AND INTERESTING tale to go to the records in Society is that a popular young Society woman was going the rounds of a hospital the other day when her attention was drawn to one of the patients who had lost his memory of the events of the war to which he had been subjected in the trenches. She suddenly noticed that round his neck was a gold chain to which was attached an open locket in which to her amazement she saw the portrait of her own features convinced her that she was looking at her young acquaintance brother who had been missing from the front of his family for some years.

A very sympathetic question revived his memory sufficiently to confirm her idea, and now he is being cared back to health by happy relatives, and there is every hope that a few weeks will restore his memory completely.

OSBORN ROYALTY.
The King of Greece is giving strength steadily after his dangerous illness, but it is stated persistently that he will not resume his part in the Government of the country. The triumphant return of Premier Venizelos to power, in spite of the way the "King" carried his retirement recently, indicates that Greece will join the Allies when the time is considered ripe. The King is too much under the thumb of his wife, the Kaiser's sister, to resist that, so he will turn over the reins to his son, Prince George, who will act as Regent. Queen Sophia will then have the country, a fact that gives the Greeks no reason for she is not popular.

(To be continued.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE EAST AND WEST FRONTS.

FRANCE THREATENS GERMAN WITH REPRISALS.

FAILURE OF AN IMPORTANT GERMAN BANK.

BULGARIA HOLDING A MOMENTOUS MEETING.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FRANCE THREATENS GERMANY WITH REPRISALS.

LONDON, August 19.

Reuter's Paris correspondent telegraphs that the French Government, having submitted the testimony of the American and Swiss witnesses as to the good treatment of the German prisoners, also threatened reprisals if Germany did not return to the original camps the French prisoners condemned to death in the French colonies for alleged ill-treatment of Germans in French African colonies.

GERMAN SPIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL ACTION.

LONDON, August 19.

It is understood, says a telegram from New York, that President Wilson has requested that certain statements regarding the existence of the German propaganda activity of the German spy system several years prior to the war should be submitted to the Naval authorities and a Neutrality Board. These statements refer to attempts to gain information of the secrets of American battleships, details of the fire control system, etc., also regarding the use of certain wireless stations and endeavours to obtain permanent land stations in the neighbourhood of Nicaragua which would be of great value even in the event of the Panama Canal being fortified.

MORE ABOUT THE GERMAN INTRIGUES IN U.S.A.

The New York World says that the contract of the Bridgeport Projectile Company, approved by the Military Attaché, Captain Popen, and others, was prepared by Heyman, an ex-agent of the Hamburg Amerika Line, at Mexico City. He is the same individual who secured the landing of arms at Puerto Mexico, for ex-President Huerta two years ago when the United States was trying to prevent further shipments to Mexico. This Company last July contracted for powder with the Eliza Explosive Company, whose President is a British subject, who is now very indignant as possibly its output is going to Britain's enemies. One of the German agents gave a receipt of \$100,000 as guarantee for the performance of a contract.

The Providence Journal says that American detectives, posing as German agents, received from the Attaché at the German Embassy a list of thirty German officers in the United States for whom the Embassy desired fraudulent passports.

MOMENTOUS BULGARIAN MEETING.

LONDON, August 19.

The Skupstina, says a telegram from Nish, is now sitting in secret session considering the proposals of the Entente Allies. The gravity of the situation is fully realised. The outcome of the crisis in Greece is awaited with a view to the probable effect on the general Balkan situation.

NORWAY ANGRY WITH GERMANY.

A telegram from Copenhagen states that Norway is angry because a German submarine stopped the mail packet Hauken. It seized the mails from Norway. A protest has been sent to Berlin with the request that the mails be returned.

AUSTRIANS ATTACK AN ISLAND.

LONDON, August 20.

A telegram from Rome states that twenty Austrian naval units with an aeroplane attacked the small island of Pelagos in the Adriatic. The garrison resisted stoutly, and the Austrians, afraid to land, sailed off.

There were only seven Italian casualties.

THE RESCUED FROM H. M. S. INDIA.

SEVERAL OFFICERS AND MEN INTERNED.

LONDON, August 19.

The Norwegian Government has decided to intern 12 of the officers and 59 men of the auxiliary cruiser "India" who landed in their own boats. Those whose neutrals brought ashore will be permitted to return to England.

It will be remembered that the auxiliary cruiser "India" was torpedoed in the North Sea last Sunday and that the rescued were landed on the Norwegian coast.—Ed.

ITALIANS NEAR THE FORTRESS OF TOLKINO.

LONDON, August 19.

A telegram from Santa Lucia states that the Italians are only two miles from the fortress of Tolkino, and that the trenches taken by the Italians are near the summit, which is strongly fortified.

FAILURE OF AN IMPORTANT GERMAN BANK.

LONDON, August 19.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that at a meeting of the shareholders of the Mittel Rheinische Bank, which belongs to the important group of the Deutsche Gesellschaft, it was decided to go into liquidation owing to great war losses. The bank was closely connected with the great industries of the Rhine province and Westphalia.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FALL OF KOVNO.

ENORMOUS LOSSES INFLICTED ON THE GERMANS.

LONDON, August 19.

A Petrograd communique says: After desperate battles lasting for eleven days, which cost the Germans enormous losses, the Germans succeeded in occupying the fortifications of Kovno situated on the left bank of the Niemen, and west of the Jossia stream. The Germans are now attempting to cross this embanked brook, where part of the works are still in our hands.

We hold all the Kovno fortifications on the right of the Niemen.

KAISER'S CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, August 19.

The Kaiser, says an Amsterdam telegram, has telegraphed to General von Hindenburg expressing his warmest appreciation of the capture of Kovno, the "first strongest bulwark of the inner line of the Russian defences."

He has conferred the order "Pour le Mérite" upon General Eichen, and the Oak Leaves of the same order upon General Litzmann.

DESPERATE GERMAN ATTACKS.

LONDON, August 19.

A Petrograd communique states that fighting on the Upper Narva front and also between the Narva and the Bug continues in a fluctuating manner, the enemy attacking with particular desperation on the roads towards Dielestock and Dielek.

The Germans continue to make persistent attacks on the north-eastern fortifications of Norgorodsk, especially those commanding the Mawa railway.

DESPATCH FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

LONDON, August 19.

Field Marshal Sir John French reports that nothing important has occurred since the 10th instant when we recaptured the position at Hooge, which has since been consolidated.

Our trenches have been subjected to occasional bombardment, but there has been no infantry engagement with the exception of two small bombing attacks which were easily repulsed.

There have been unimportant and intermittent artillery engagements along the East of the front.

TWO GERMAN BATTERIES BLOWN UP.

LONDON, August 18.

The evening Paris communique states that there have been artillery actions at various sectors. One bombardment of Ling destroyed two heavy batteries and blew up several ammunition depots.

The Germans made two violent counter-attacks on the crest of Soudernacht against a position we had captured but these were completely repulsed.

LARGE BRITISH LOAN FORECASTED.

LONDON, August 19.

Some experts forecast the raising of a British loan of £100,000,000 sterling in America, free of income tax, to replace the fall in sterling exchange there.

ITALIANS CAPTURE MORE TRENCHES.

LONDON, August 19.

A Rome communique records sharp fighting along the whole front, the Italians capturing trenches in the Sexten region, the Tyrol and Trentino frontier, and also in the Montevetro zone and the Santa Lucia hills near Tolmino.

Altogether 230 prisoners were taken. A violent Austrian attack at Curvo was repulsed, and the Italians, counter-attacking, won an important position west of Marcolini.

TYPHUS AMONG GERMAN TROOPS.

LONDON, August 19.

A telegram from Paris says that the Germans are evacuating the Munster valley as typhus has appeared among the troops at Guechweiler, and also among the civilians at Colmar.

GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

A despatch from Copenhagen published in New York says that the German nation is split over the question of the annexation of Belgium and the generally ultimate aims of the war stock gathered round the Government over the problem.

It is believed that the Kaiser, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and Herr von Jagow support the restoration of Belgium, but powerful factors are working for its annexation.

A memorandum issued by the latter is signed by Prince Hatzfeldt, Prince Donnersmark—the latter is the richest man in Germany—Admiral Treppe (ex-Governor of Kiaochow), ex-Ambassadors and Counts Monts, Leyden, and Mendelssohn, the President of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce, Major Parveval, of airship fame, the editors of the Berliner Tageblatt, and the Frankfurter Zeitung, and a score of leading professors.

Herr Derenburg has been in the closest touch with the Government since his return from America, and his views are discernible throughout the memorial.

Another memorandum from German intellectuals has been sent to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. It contains eighty-two signatures, including those of Dr. Delbrueck, of the Imperial Home Office, Herr Derenburg and Dr. Harnack, and protests against the annexation of politically independent nations as being dangerous to German national unity.

LATER.

The Memorial states: "We must acknowledge that the annexation politically of independent nations is vicious. The German Empire has assimilated foreign elements very slowly and still incompletely, and we do not desire to permit ourselves to be driven by the course of events by individuals or by easily concocted popular feeling to change the fundamentals upon which the Empire was created or to destroy the national State. We are firmly convinced that the war will end in full victory for Germany, but the German nation can only conclude a peace which will give unshaken rest for its strength and enterprise at home and on the free seas. We trust that your Excellency will succeed in reaching peace at the height of our military successes."

NEW AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

A telegram from Melbourne states that it is understood that the Labour Party has approved of Mr. Fisher, the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, becoming High Commissioner in London. Mr. Hughes, the Federal Attorney, will assume the post of Premier.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN GALLIPOLI.

Optimistic Wounded.

LONDON, August 19.

Several hospital ships, says a telegram from Malta, have recently arrived with wounded who described the recent fighting as the most desperate but the most successful which has taken place up to the present.

The Gallipoli wounded are much more optimistic regarding the prospects.

"LLOYD GEORGE SHELLS."

LONDON, August 19.

A letter from an officer in France, referring to the new "Lloyd George shells," says that they are magnificent, and that when the men got to the captured trenches they gave three cheers for Mr. Lloyd George.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

DISASTROUS HURRICANE IN AMERICA.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

A telegram from New York states it is estimated that 100 people perished in the hurricane at Dallas, Texas and the cotton crops were considerably damaged.

Fourteen people were killed and five hundred houses wrecked at Galveston.

FURTHER DETAILS.

LATER.

The hurricane raging in Texas and Galveston has been isolated but wireless reports state that the storm is abating. Houses are flooded and there has been immense damage, while the Army transport, at McClellan is now high and dry half a mile inland. Several deaths are reported at Houston where the damage is estimated at a million sterling.

A MURDER SEQUEL.

LONDON, August 19.

Twenty five armed men, says a New York telegram, rushed the penitentiary at Milledgeville, Georgia, seized Leo Frank and hanged him to a tree at Marietta, near the house of the work girl for whose murder two years ago Frank was finally sentenced to death after numerous appeals.

The Governor of Georgia's commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life caused much indignation among the people.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE INDISPOSED.

LONDON, August 19.

Mr. Lloyd George is confined to bed with a feverish chill, and has had to cancel his northern tour.

MINERS AND THE EIGHT HOURS' ACT.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

A great conference of miners will be held at an early date to consider the suspension of the Eight Hours' Act.

(Wah Tze Yat Po's Service.)

AN IMPORTANT FISCAL PROJECT.

PEKING, Aug. 19.

The Administrative Council has decided to enforce the scheme having for its purpose the increasing of the Customs duty and the abolition of the Hsin tax next year. The Minister for Foreign Affairs is discussing the matter with the Foreign diplomats.

Wellington College, where, in deference to the existing circumstances, the only celebration of Waterloo took place, was erected by public subscription in honour of the great commander soon after his death, for the education of the sons of officers in the army. A total of £250,000 was received, of which £25,000 was expended on the building, the remainder being invested for its maintenance. Queen Victoria laid the first stone and afterwards opened the College.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

the 21st Aug., 1915, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

THE GOODS and EFFECTS of the late Police Sergeant AMERSON, and Police Constable GOWERS.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES.

Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, August 20, 1915. 710

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

ON

TUESDAY,

the 24th August, 1915, at 11 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Lee House Street.

5 cases Gold Shirts,

5 " Pale "

5 " Red Port "

10 " Old Vintage Manzanilla,

5 " Port, F.I.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES.

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 20, 1915. 711

(Continued on page 8.)

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in all cases of diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery, etc. Calico, Choler and Diarrhoea. Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

CALLIGURA

CURES

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

CORN

Corns are one of the most distressing of the minor ailments. The pain they produce in walking is often agonising. Don't pare them. Don't try to dig them out. Chiropody is best left to the Chiropodist! Besides there is not the least necessity. Callicura is a sure and certain cure. The Corn comes out of its own accord after a few applications.

Get a bottle to-day! Price 60 cents.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road, Central

THE 'CHINA MAIL'

Typhoon Map and Guide

WITH TABLE AND TRACKS OF PAST DISTURBANCES

Price 50 cents.

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE S.S. "CHUEN OHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 6 P.M.

FARES:—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

First Class \$1 " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese

Second Class 60 cts. Single; \$1 Return

Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation. Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Sole Agents for

THE GANDY BELT

MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Seacombe, Cheshire, England

Large Stocks of "Gandy" Belting and Belt Fasteners.

4 QUEEN'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

Telegrams "Corrugated"

Telephone No. 501.

The Top Notch of Scotch.

"King George IV"
Scotch Whisky.



SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

78 Queen's Road Central

Tel. No. 185

Hongkong

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, HOI, KOBE, NOKO	About 8th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	(SARDINIA) Capt. J. T. JEFFERY	About 10th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	NOVARA Capt. H. R. HENDERSON, R.N.	15 p.m. 27th Aug.	See Special of Call.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	SARDINIA Capt. J. T. JEFFERY	About 10th Sept.	Freight and Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

P. & O. S. N. Co. Office

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY
For VICTORIA AND TACOMA via MANILA, KEELEUNG, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "MEXICO MARU" Capt. T. Yamaguchi, Monday, 23rd Aug., at 3 p.m.
These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the latest Appliances. Best adapted for carrying Bulk, Treasure and Passengers.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

S.S. "SAIGON MARU" Capt. N. Kobayashi, Saturday, 4th Sept., at 7 a.m.

For KAMRUI and KEELEUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. "DAIJI MARU" Capt. S. Saito, Sunday, 22nd Aug., at Noon.

S.S. "KAISO MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto, Tuesday, 1st Sept., at 10 a.m.

For ANPING and TAKOW via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. "ROSHU MARU" Capt. A. Kobayashi, Wednesday, 1st Sept., at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIIPHONG.

S.S. "KEIO MARU" Capt. Imamura, Sunday, 22nd Aug., at 10 a.m.

S.S. "DAIGI MARU" Capt. T. Koushi, Sunday, 22nd Aug., at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Foreign Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Sora Ship Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

H. YAMAGUCHI, Manager,
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	23rd August	28th August, at 11 a.m.
ALBANS	23rd August	17th Sept., at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE	15th September	6th Oct., at 11 a.m.
EASTERN		

These above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo or through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
AND APGAR LINE
Proposed sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong.	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL
S.S. "SEIMODA" On or about 31st August.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S.	For	Departure	Remarks
55. HOKUTO MARU	For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	5th Sept.	
56. DANKI MARU	For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	11th Sept.	
57. RIJUN MARU	For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	2nd Oct.	
58. BORNEO MARU	For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	6th Oct.	
59. BAKU MARU	For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	23rd Oct.	
60. HOKUTO MARU	For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	27th Oct.	

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons NILE 10000 tons
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

S.S. "CHINA" via Manila	Sailing TUESDAY, 31st Aug., at noon
S.S. "MANCHURIA" via Manila	TUESDAY, 7th Sept., 1 p.m.
S.S. "MONGOLIA" via Manila	THURSDAY, 30th Sept., 1 p.m.
S.S. "PERSIA" via Manila	TUESDAY, 10th Oct., at noon

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-renowned chef. Large steamships, equipped with electric fans and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—well water swimming tank, billiard tables, deck games, dances, etc.—and a full complement of the crew.

The Safety and Comfort of Passage is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, Agent,
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 111.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

CHIYO MARU 22,000 tons, Tues., 24th Aug. at Noon.

TENYO MARU 22,000 tons, Tues., 14th Sept. at Noon.

NIIPPON MARU 11,000 tons, Tues., 28th Sept. at Noon.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 tons, Tues., 12th Oct. at Noon.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London \$71.10. Return (8 months) \$120.

"New York" \$280. "San Francisco" \$280.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.

ANTO MARU 18,400 tons, Friday, 10th Sept., at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent,
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier), Telephone 251.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
MARSHALLS & LONDON		
via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID	S.S. "SUWA MARU" Capt. Mami, Tons 21,000	THURSDAY, 26th Aug., at Noon.
	S.S. "ATSUTA MARU" Capt. T. Sato, Tons 6,000	THURSDAY, 26th Sept., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE		
via KEELEUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA	S.S. "AKI MARU" Capt. Nomura, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 7th Sept., at 4 p.m.
	S.S. "TANGO MARU" Capt. Sato, Tons 13,500	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 p.m.
via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNS, DAY ISLAND, TOWNS, VILLE and BRISBANE	S.S. "KIKO MARU" Capt. K. Takeda, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 16th Sept., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	S.S. "IYO MARU" Capt. Okamoto, Tons 12,400	THURSDAY, 26th Aug.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	S.S. "HAKATA MARU" Capt. Kawa, Tons 12,000	FRIDAY, 27th Aug.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	S.S. "KAWACHI MARU" Capt. Kuzumi, Tons 12,500	SATURDAY, 21st Aug.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, RANGOON, MALACCA AND COLOMBO	S.S. "BANGKOK MARU" Capt. ...	MONDAY, 30th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	S.S. "MIYANAKI MARU" Capt. Tanaka, Tons 16,000	TUESDAY, 24th Aug., at 10 a.m.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600	To Manila 1st Single Yen 500
" " Return " 900	" " Return " 825
" 2nd Single " 400	" 2nd Single " 300
" " Return " 600	" " Return " 525
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$20.15	
via Montreal \$20.30	
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single ...	\$25
" 1st Return ...	\$27.10
To Sydney, 1st Single \$40	To Melbourne 1st Single \$41
1st Return \$72	1st Return \$73.10
To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150	To Kobe 1st Return \$155
2nd " 90	2nd " 95

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045

KUSU MOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 275.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HUIHOW & HAIPHONG	Aug. 21, at 9 a.m.
HOIHO	Aug. 21, at Noon
SHANGHAI	Aug. 22, Daylight
BANGKOK	Aug. 23, at 4 p.m.
MANILA & CEBU	Aug. 24, at Noon
SHANGHAI	Aug. 24, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & HOIHO	Aug. 31, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

* MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chincha," "Taming," & "Tea" Excellent Saloon accommodation, amusements, Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck aft on "Taming" and "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenau," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow" and "Sinking," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 35.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NEWCHWANG	WOSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 21, Daylight
HUIHOW & HAIPHONG	YAKSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 21, at 6 a.m.
MANILA	YAKSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 21, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	KWONGSANG	SUNDAY, Aug. 22, Daylight
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	CHONGSANG	TUESDAY, Aug. 24, Daylight
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	THURSDAY, Aug. 26, Daylight
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 28, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

These steamers Katsung, Nanyang & Yokohama leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yatsung, Kwansang, and Suwang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Twint, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Telephone No. 315.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are dispatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET CO.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.)

HOMeward.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailings to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "JAPAN," 6,015 tons, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI on 25th August.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

SHIPPING

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

Sailing on S.S. "SHIKO MARU" 2nd August.

S.S. "GISHUN MARU" middle of Sept.

For freight and further particulars, etc.

Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, Aug. 4, 1915.



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA.

BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for RATA.

VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship NOVARA, Captain H. R. HENDERSON, R.N., carrying 1,000 tons of cargo, will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 27th August, 1915, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Service from Colombo, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong.

Passengers' accommodation is of the highest standard, and the ship is fitted with all modern appliances, including Electric Light, and is equipped with a full complement of the crew.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 14, 1915.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM MOJI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship "TAMON MARU No. 1"

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godowns.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th August or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SNOWMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 13, 1915.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM MIDDLESBRU, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "BENEFIT"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th August will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st August, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th August, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
 Codes Used: A1, A B C, Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Wash.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
 Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
 workmen under expert European supervision.
 All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
 Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	WIDTH AT BROADBENT	DEPTH OF DOCK AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	DEPTH OF DOCK AT FULL SPRING TIDES	USE OF TIDE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700'	100'	15'	18'	For ships of 10,000 tons and upwards
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	274'	100'	15'	18'	For ships of 10,000 tons and upwards
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	254'	100'	15'	18'	For ships of 10,000 tons and upwards
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	250'	100'	15'	18'	For ships of 10,000 tons and upwards
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	250'	100'	15'	18'	For ships of 10,000 tons and upwards
WHAMPOA					
Commodore's Dock	450'	100'	15'	18'	For ships of 10,000 tons and upwards
Hope Dock	450'	100'	15'	18'	For ships of 10,000 tons and upwards
Lanchow Dock	350'	100'	15'	18'	For ships of 10,000 tons and upwards

For Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,
 407

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

From Yokohama. The S.S. "Mitsushima" sailed from Yokohama on Friday, the 13th August, for Hongkong via Manila. The mails have been transferred to the S.S. "Mitsushima" and will arrive at Hongkong on the 20th August.

From Manila. The S.S. "Mitsushima" will sail from Manila on Friday, the 20th August, for Hongkong via Yokohama. The mails have been transferred to the S.S. "Mitsushima" and will arrive at Hongkong on the 27th August.

From Yokohama. The S.S. "Mitsushima" will sail from Yokohama on Friday, the 20th August, for Hongkong via Manila. The mails have been transferred to the S.S. "Mitsushima" and will arrive at Hongkong on the 27th August.

Other Passes. The American and Oriental Line steamer "Madagascar" from New York, is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 19th August.

The Indo-China S. N. Co. Ltd.'s s.s. "Liaoning" left Calcutta on the 11th August, due here on the 27th August.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s. "Changsha" left Sydney for Hongkong via Queensland and Philippines Ports on the 14th August, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 27th August.

The Oriental Africa Line s.s. "Salvador" sailed from Melbourne on the 14th August, and is expected to arrive here on the 1st September.

Latest Arrivals. The S.S. "Dumana" from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 18th August, and may be expected here on or about the 24th August.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

From P. and O. steamer "Moldavia," from London August 14. Mr. F. H. Barrett, Mrs. G. G. Barrett, Mr. A. E. Barlow.

From N. Y. K. s.s. "Edo" from Yokohama July 31. Mr. H. North, Mrs. North and 2 children.

From N. Y. K. s.s. "Fushimi Maru," from Yokohama August 14. Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. and infant, Miss C. Overend, Mrs. Chance, Miss P. W. H. Stapleton, Mr. C. I. Stapleton.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is £3 per annum; per quarter and per month pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 40 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is £12 per annum; postage 61 pence extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent to the Office, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

Telegraphic Address: "Man" Hongkong.
 Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.
 Telephone No. 22.
 The "China Mail" Limited.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?
 CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your trunk and luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet, and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

PARCELS FOR THE FRENCH ARMY.

The French Post Office announces that, while parcels containing tobacco, cigars or cigarettes cannot be accepted for delivery to individual French soldiers, parcels containing tobacco, etc., intended for general distribution among the French troops or French Military Hospitals or Ambulances will be accepted and admitted into France free of Customs charges if addressed to the Ministry of War, Paris.

Parcels containing dutiable articles addressed to individual members of the British and Belgian Armies operating in France will continue to be admitted free of Customs charges.

LAWARD MAILS.

Europe (London 25th July, via Siberia), Lanchow, 21st Aug.

America (ex China), Nera, 22nd Aug.

Europe (via Negapatam), Corfu, 23rd Aug.

America (ex Manchuria), Aki Maru, 25th Aug.

Mails will close for:—
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.
 For Haiphong, at 8 a.m., on Saturday, the 21st Aug.

HOLOLO.
 For Singapore, at 11 a.m., on Saturday, the 21st Aug.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
 For Yuzon, at 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st Aug.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
 (Europe via Siberia).
 For Amoy, Registration at 4.15 p.m. Letters at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st Aug.

(Shanghai British P.O., Wednesday, 25th Aug.)
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
 For Amoy, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st Aug.

SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA Via TAMSUI.
 For Dapin Maru, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 22nd Aug.

SWATOW.
 For Tamsui, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 22nd Aug.

HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.
 For Dapin Maru, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 22nd Aug.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, FORMOSA Via KRELONG, JAPAN Via MOJI, YOKOHAMA, YAMAGUCHI, UNITED KINGDOM Via CANADA.
 For Mexico Maru, Registration at 12.15 p.m. Letters at 1 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd Aug.

SAIGON, STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT & EUROPE.
 For Yuzon, on Monday, the 23rd Aug. Registered 3.15 p.m. Letters at 4 p.m.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
 For Chinkai, at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 24th Aug.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN Via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA & CANADA Via SAN FRANCISCO & UNITED KINGDOM Via CANADA.
 For Mexico Maru, on Tuesday, the 24th Aug. Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA & JAPAN Via KOBE.
 For Japan, at 2 p.m., on Tuesday, the 24th Aug.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
 For Haiching, at 2 p.m., on Tuesday, the 24th Aug.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
 (Europe via Siberia).
 For Amoy, Registration at 2.15 p.m. Letters at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 24th Aug.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA & JAPAN Via KOBE.
 For Japan, at 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 26th Aug.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
 For Haiching, at 2 p.m., on Friday, the 27th Aug.

STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT & EUROPE.
 For Yuzon, on Friday, the 27th Aug. Registration at 3.15 p.m. Letters at 4 p.m.

The "China Mail" will be closed on Friday, the 27th inst., at noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 19.
 Artemis, Dutch str., 2,812 T. Reeder, Hankow August 13, Ballast. — ALLATIS, P. M. S. Co.

Myokawa Maru, Japanese str., 1,740 T. Minakata, Mito Aug. 13. Coal. — M. I. K.

August 20.
 Japan, British str., 3,800 T. C. P. Seddon, Calcutta and Rangoon July 29, General. — DAVID, SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Kawachi Maru, Japanese str., 3,733 T. Kurazumi, Moji Aug. 15, General. — M. I. K.

Changshing, British str., 1,259 T. Liddell, Tientsin August 13, General. — J. A. S. MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Deawong, British steamer, 1,047 T. V. Shenker, Saigon August 16, Rice and General. — CHATELAIN.

Wong, British str., from Canton. Kwangshing, Chinese str., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

August 20.
 Roju Maru, for Moji and Kobe. Barn Maru, for Moji.

Hongkong, for Hoihow and Haiphong. Agapora, for Shanghai and Yokohama. Benawa, for Shanghai.

Changshing, for Shanghai. Han Chang, for Canton. Chenan, for Shanghai.

Fukui Maru, for Wankatsu. Kancho, for Swatow and Singapore. Chuaning, for Saigon.

Namsang, for Singapore and Calcutta. Chifu Maru, for Binkhai. Haitan, for Swatow and Foochow.

CLEARED.

Kueichow, for Tientsin and Weihaiwei. Tansan Maru No. 1, for Quinhao, Amoy, for Bangkok.

Station, for Saigon. Kiamatara Maru, for Singapore & Bombay. Wosang, for Newchwang. Takung, for Hoihow and Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

August 19.
 Per Japan, from Calcutta, etc., Col. and Mrs. Bernard Scott, Miss Annie, Mr. W. G. Symonds, Mr. J. G. Mellink, Mr. J. J. Symonds, Mr. T. W. Foxworthy, Mr. Trafford.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Kaim Shai Tsiu during the years 1887-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamou Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 6 inches to the height given in the table.

August 21st to 27th, 1915.

Hour	High Water		Low Water	
	Height	Time	Height	Time
Sat. 21	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Sun. 22	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Mon. 23	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Tue. 24	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Wed. 25	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Thur. 26	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Fri. 27	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5

Mails will close for:—
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA & JAPAN Via KOBE.
 For Japan, at 9 a.m., on Saturday, the 28th Aug.

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, NEW GUINEA, NEW GUINEA Via THURSDAY ISLAND.
 For Amoy, Registration at 9.15 a.m. Letters at 10 a.m., on Saturday, the 28th Aug.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND Via PORT DARWIN & NEW GUINEA Via THURSDAY ISLAND.
 For Amoy, Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m., on Wednesday, the 1st Sept.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA & PORT MORESBY (via Batavia).
 For Tientsin, at 3 p.m., on Wednesday, the 1st Sept.

YATES: Fresh, Fried or Stewed. Union Malt, etc., etc.

To-day's Advertisements

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.
 OF DENMARK.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

FROM ANYWHERE TO HONGKONG STATION.

Date received. From. Addressed to.
 July 10th Amoy Chinguan.
 13th Amoy Hokkaido.
 15th Hankow Shichungang.
 18th Shanghai, Lanchow, Yenchow, Yenchow, Yenchow.
 20th Chinkiang, Son.
 22nd Shanghai, Wongsing, etc. etc. Hui-pai 31 Cunningham Road.

22nd Shanghai, Tientsin, Tuckloob.
 23rd Hankow, Luyishu, c/o Weiching Bank.
 24th Swatow, Jukhong, Taiwan.
 25th Yenchow, Yenchow, Yenchow.
 26th Chinkiang, Hangsang.
 27th Yokohama, Raymond, 133 Connaught Road.
 28th Shanghai, Prandey, Matsubara.
 29th Shanghai, Yiran and Co. Queens Road.

R. BLACK, Superintendent.
 Hongkong, August 20, 1915. 708

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
 the 24th August, 1915, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
 (Removed to Sale Rooms for convenience of sale).

Carved Teak Bedroom Suite, Double Wardrobe, Marble-top Table and Washstand, White Enamelled and Brass Double Bedstead, Indian Rugs, Large Carpet (in good condition), Japanese Embroidered Screens and Pictures, Blackwood Cabinet and Stools, Two Brass Fenders, Dogs and Brasses, Chinese Double Toilet Set, and a number of Brass Bowls, Vases, Cloisonne Vases and Chinese Wall Plates, etc., etc., etc.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, August 20, 1915. 712

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
 the 27th August, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, Etc.
 Comprising:—
 TEAKWOOD:—Sofas, Chesterfield Seats and Chairs (2 pairs), Brass and Enamelled Bedsteads, Bedstead and Dining Room Furniture, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, etc., Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc.

BLACKWOOD:—Cabinets, Chairs, Flower Stands, Brackets, Marble-top Tables, Card Tables, Stools, Photo Frames, etc., etc.

Also
 One Dinner Service, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cutlery, Cooking Stove, 3 Pianos, Carpets and Rugs, Sundry E.F. Ware, Electric Reading Lamp, etc., AND A FEW LOTS OF FURNITURE, etc., etc.

One Rex Motor Cycle in running order. New Dunlop Tyres and Tubes enlarged size. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, Aug. 21, 1915. 713

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
 FROM CALCUTTA, RANGOON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE steamship "Japan" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impounding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board 24th instant, at Noon, will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from Singapore and Penang are requested to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impounding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
 Hongkong, August 20, 1915. 709

TEETHING CHILDREN.
 TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than 3 or 4 times, and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

To-day's Advertisements

LIST OF UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS LYING IN THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.'S OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Address. Station From.
 Infatong. Sydney.
 Khandhomond (Company) Pargana. Penang.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.
 Hongkong, August 10, 1915. 707

EXCHANGE.
 Hongkong, August 20, 1915.

On London. Bank Wire. 1/1 3/4.
 On demand. 1/1 3/4.
 On 30 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 60 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 90 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 120 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 150 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 180 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 210 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 240 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 270 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 300 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.

On Paris. On demand. 1/1 3/4.
 On 30 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 60 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 90 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 120 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 150 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 180 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 210 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 240 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 270 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 300 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.

On New York. On demand. 1/1 3/4.
 On 30 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 60 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 90 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 120 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 150 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 180 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 210 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 240 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 270 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 300 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.

On Bombay. On demand. 1/1 3/4.
 On 30 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 60 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 90 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 120 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 150 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 180 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 210 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 240 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 270 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 300 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.

On Calcutta. On demand. 1/1 3/4.
 On 30 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 60 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 90 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 120 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 150 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 180 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 210 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 240 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 270 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 300 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.

On Singapore. On demand. 1/1 3/4.
 On 30 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 60 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 90 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 120 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 150 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 180 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 210 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 240 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 270 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 300 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.

On Manila. On demand. 1/1 3/4.
 On 30 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 60 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 90 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 120 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 150 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 180 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 210 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 240 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 270 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 300 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.

On Shanghai. On demand. 1/1 3/4.
 On 30 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 60 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 90 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 120 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 150 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 180 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 210 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 240 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 270 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 300 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.

On Yokohama. On demand. 1/1 3/4.
 On 30 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 60 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 90 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 120 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 150 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 180 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 210 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.
 On 240 days' sight. 1/1 3/4.